

AUGUST 2002

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR FEEDER CATTLE
EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

Please note that there are 2 separate sections in this document. The first (Part I) describes the regulations to export feeder cattle from any State to Canada. The second section (Part II) describes the regulations for restricted feeder cattle exports which are limited to certain States.

Part I: Feeder Cattle Exports

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. In the case of spayed heifers, they are not more than 18 months of age at the time of the exportation.
2. In the case of spayed heifers, they were not pregnant at the time of spaying and had not been pregnant prior to spaying.
3. In the case of spayed heifers, they are identified by applying a hot-iron brand to one or both jaws using an open spade design (as used in playing cards) at least 3 inches in height.
4. The animals have been inspected and found free of clinical signs of any disease within 30 days of the exportation.
5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals were not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection.
6. The animals will not be moved to a rodeo or show within Canada.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold using bovine PPD tuberculin within 60 days of the exportation. If there are suspects or reactors on the caudal fold test in the group, the following procedures apply:
 - (a) if there is a single reactor, re-test with the comparative cervical.

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If this test is negative for *M. bovis*, the rest of the animals in the group are eligible for export. The reactor animal is not eligible for export.

(b) if there are more than one suspects or reactors, contact staff for information.

2. Anaplasmosis: cELISA test, using the VMRD, Inc. Anaplasmosis Antibody Kit carried out in a US federal Laboratory or USDA-approved laboratory (as of **September 15, 2002**) within 30 days of the exportation.
3. Bluetongue: The bluetongue (BT) testing requirements for feeder cattle are based on the category of the State as being

low-, medium-, or high- incidence States.

The low-incidence status is based on an annual bluetongue serologic survey conducted in 20 States. The infection rate must be two percent or less to qualify for low-incidence status. Any State in the low-incidence category could revert to medium-incidence status in any given year depending on annual survey results. Medium-incidence requirements may vary between vector and vector-free periods. The high-incidence States are those which have no vector-free period. The following charts describe the certification statements and the test requirements concerning BT.

Feeder Cattle Bluetongue Requirements

STATUS	PERIOD	TEST	ISOLATION IF REQUIRED	RESIDENCY
ALL STATES	Oct 1 to Dec 31	None	None	Animals have continuously resided in U.S. and/or Canada since birth.

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LOW
INCIDENCE
STATES

Jan 1 to
Mar 31

No test IF
residency
statement #1
can be met;
If not, 1
cELISA test
within 30
days of
export.

None

Animals have:
1. Resided in
one or more
low- or
medium-
incidence states
at least 30 days
prior to export.
2. Resided
continuously in
the U.S. and/or
Canada since
birth.

LOW
INCIDENCE
STATES

April 1 to
Sep 30

1 cELISA test
within 30
days of export
IF residency
statement #1
can be met.
IF NOT, 2
cELISA tests
30 to 90 days
apart, the 2nd
being
conducted
within 30
days of
export.

None

Animals have:
1. Resided at
least 30 days
immediately
preceding
export in one or
more low-
incidence
states, or in one
or more
medium-
incidence states
during the
vector-free
period.
2. Resided
continuously in
the U.S. and/or
Canada since
birth.

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STATUS	PERIOD	TEST	ISOLATION IF REQUIRED	RESIDENCY
MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES	Jan 1 to Mar31	No test if residency statement #1 can be met. If not, 1 cELISA test within 30 days of export.	None	Animals have: 1. Resided in one or more low-or medium- incidence states at least 30 days prior to export. 2. Resided continuously in the U.S. and/or Canada since birth.

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MEDIUM
INCIDENCE
STATES

Apr 1 to
Sep 30

2 cELISA tests
30 to 90 days
apart, the 2nd
test being
conducted
within 30 days
of export.

Isolation of
200 yds. from
other
ruminants if
housed under
a roof OR 500
yds. if no roof.
Insecticide
impregnated
eartags
required at the
time of first
test.

Animals
have
resided in
one or
more low-
or
medium-
incidence
states at
least 30
days prior
to export.
NOTE: if
this
residency
statement
can not be
met, they
must meet
the
following
require-
ments for
high
incidence
states.

HIGH
INCIDENCE
STATES

Jan 1 to
Sep 30

2 cELISA tests
30 to 90 days
apart, the 2nd
test being
conducted
within 30 days
of export.

200 yds
isolation under
a roof from
any other
ruminants.
Insecticide
impregnated
eartags
required at
time of first
test.

Animals
have
resided in
the U.S.
and/or
Canada
since birth,
and have
been
residents
in the U.S.
at least 60
days prior
to export.

LOW INCIDENCE STATES: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia

MEDIUM INCIDENCE STATES: Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming

HIGH INCIDENCE STATES: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas

OTHER INFORMATION:

1. During the time periods in the chart above, animals must be imported into Canada between midnight of the beginning date listed and midnight of the last date of the time period. Tests may be conducted within 30 days prior to the beginning of the time period.
2. Residency certification statements must be made on the health certificate.
3. The animals must be transported directly from the premises of test to the U.S./Canadian border.
4. Reactor(s) to BT must be removed and remaining animals can be isolated and retested 30 to 90 days after removal of reactor(s). Repeat the above if more reactor(s) are found on retesting.
5. Feeder cattle is defined as neutered (not sexually intact) cattle of any age.
6. Weight restrictions no longer apply.
7. There are no restrictions on the date of slaughter after arrival in Canada.
8. Animals moving to a rodeo or a show in Canada must meet the requirements for breeding cattle. They CAN NOT move on these requirements for feeder cattle. Please note the exemptions for purebred animals in the breeding cattle requirements.

Part II: Restricted Feeder Cattle Exports

Canada will accept shipments of untested feeder cattle under certain regulations. A state must meet certain criteria to participate in these regulations. The state must be recognized as free of brucellosis and tuberculosis, and must be classified as low risk for bluetongue. The state must also supply Canada with some summary data for anaplasmosis - a summary of export testing, as an example. The state must send this data along with an expression of interest in participating in these regulations to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and the CFIA will evaluate and approve states for participation based on this information. Once a state is approved, then feeder cattle can move to previously approved restricted lots in Canada, under permit, no tests required, and with a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian (no endorsement required). A certificate which can be used is included in this file.

Approved states (as of January 1999):

Montana, Washington, Hawaii

CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION
RESTRICTED FEEDER CATTLE EXPORT TO CANADA

Consignor name/address:

Consignee name/address:

Premise of origin address, if different from consignor:

The cattle on this certificate are being exported to Canada as a restricted feeder as set out in Section 22.12 of the *Health of Animals Regulations* under authority of import permit number: _____

The cattle in this shipment were:

- born in and have been continuously resident since birth in the United States or Canada;
- continuously resident for at least 60 days immediately prior to export in _____ (the state or states) which:

(a) is designated by the Minister as a low-risk state for bluetongue with the meaning of subsection 21.11 of the *Health of Animals Regulations*,

(b) is designated by the United States Department of Agriculture as a brucellosis Class Free state;

(c) is designated by the United States Department of Agriculture as a tuberculosis Accredited-free State;

(d) has been assessed by CFIA as low incidence for anaplasmosis.

Number of animals in shipment: _____

Identification of animals in shipment (attach additional pages as necessary):

USDA ear tag or other
approved electronic id

Description/breed

Age

Sex

Seal numbers: _____

Veterinary Certification:

I certify, as a veterinarian accredited by USDA-APHIS, that the above described animals have been inspected by me and are free from clinical disease and are fit to be transported to Canada without undue suffering by reason of infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue or any other cause. I applied seals bearing the above listed numbers to all the exits of the conveyance in such a manner that the animals may not be removed without breaking the seals. To the best of my knowledge the animals described on this certificate meet the residency requirements noted above.

Date and time of examination (must be within 24 hours of export)_____

Signature of accredited veterinarian

Name and address of accredited veterinarian
